# POSTAL SERVICE ABUSES

Shipments of Great Piles of Junk Free of Charge.

A Cow Once Sent Under a Trunk Stamp - Over Five Million Dollars Spent Each Year on Dead Letters-Freight Carried Gratis in Mail Cars -The Expense to the Government.

If the postal cars of the Government carried nothing but prepaid mail the pcstal service would cost hardly more than half of what it now does. The \$5,000,000 deficit could be wiped out and letter postage reduced to 1 cent. The abuses of the postal system produce that annual deficit. These include the franking of enormous quantities of matter, much of which should go by freight and not by post; and much of which should not go at all; the abuse of the second-class mall privilege, by which thousands of tons of books are sent through the mails as "periodicals.

The Postmaster General has called the attention of Congress to the second abuse every year since the present law went into effect. The first is an abuse about which very few persons know anything. In fact, comprehensive statistics were not easily obtained until the Government recently undertook a systematic weighing of the mail of the entire country. Usually only a fourth of the country's mail routes have a welghing each year, and this is confined to a certain geographic

One of the startling facts brought to light by this mail weighing is that one-balf of the weight handled by the Postoffice Department in transporting mail in railroad cars, electric cars, wagons, etc., is equipment—suchs, ponches, etc. These sacks go out from certain centres full. but many of them return empty. Often the pouch contains so few letters that the wrapping weighs more than the con-

Shipped a Cow by Express Frank.

cals" are sent out from offices which receive a comparatively small quantity of mail almost all the sacks used must be sent to the postoffice from other parts of the country empty. One office in Maine uses 1,000 of these sacks doily, and they average in weight three and one-third pounds each. The Fostoffice Department pounds each. The Fostoffice Department has been paying full mail rates for haul-ing these sacks from Boston or New York until this rear. New a freight carload of sacks is sent each week to the Maine postoffice at a fraction of the former cost. Governor Scoffeld shipped a cow by ex-press under an annual frank from his home, in Wisconsin, to the capital of the State when he assumed office four years

Recently the cow returned by freight, charges prepaid. Governor Scoffeid's abuse of his express frank was no worse than the abu stal franks became some years ago when the story that Congressmen were using their official privilege to send laun-dering through the mails in large quantitles created such a scandal that franking privilege was revoked. A few years ago it was granted again under re-strictions, and recently another Congress-man was accused of using the Postoffice

ent as an express company. But Congressmen are not the only per-aons who abuse the mails. Officers of the departments use the mails to ship all sorts of junk. Postoffice supplies are sent in large quantities through the mails. The stamped envelope agency alone sends more than ten million pounds of enve-lopes through the mail each year.

Other departments send other matter which is an even less legitimate subject of transportation. Some Weather Bureau explorers some time ago sent their sad dies, bridies, tents, cooking equipage, bed-ding, and scientific instruments from a point in Nevada to Washington as Government mail matter. Their object was to lessen the outlay from their appropriation by saving the freight, but their cost the Postoffice Department Geological Survey shipped several tons of from a western point to Washington a mail. It is estimated that this trick cos the Government \$1,300. The quadrennia weighing of mail was being done on some of the lines over which the mineral specmens traveled. The average of the weight thus taken determines the compensation of the railroads for the ensuing four years unless a special weighing is order mineral specimens every day until the weighing was done again.

An Office Desk Sent. The latest abuse of the mail service was the shipment of a big office deak from Indianapolis to Manila in a mail car. It was described as of the size of a large dining table and weighing as much as plano. It was wrapped in jute by the manufacturers, an official envelope of the Postoffice Department pasted on top and loaded on a postal car in Indianapolis. The postal clerks had to handle it all the way to San Francisco.

Abuse of the Franking Privilege.

Everyone takes a hack at the Postoffice Department. It is fair game for the member of Congress, especially when an election is on. The most notorious abuve of the franking privilege was the publication of one of Henry George's books an part of the speeches of two members of the House and its circulation later as a campaign document under the frank of member of Congress. Clerks at the head-quarters of both the great national par-ties are provided with rubber far similes of the signatures of Congressmen, and these answer the purpose of postage stamps in sending millions of political arguments through the mails to doubtful waters. Uncle Sam foots the bills it costs the United States nearly \$60,000,000 a year for the transportation of mail. In the thirty-five days during which all mail matter originating in the United States was weighed the actual weight of the mail alone exclusive of the pourhes an sacks, was about 73,300,000 pounds the weight of Government free matter was about 9,200,000 pounds; or a little morthan one-eighth of the whole. The weigh The weigh than our-right of the whole. The weight of first-class matter was \$,100,000 paunds; that is, the Government free mail weighed more than all the letter mail sent by all the letter writers in the United States. The Washington City postoffice has 700 employee, not counting the higher officials.

The importance of the city posteffice i Washington is due largely to the enor moss free mail hundled for the Govern ment. It is one of the 175 first-clas offices in the country, and occupies ters as commodious as any other. In the past year it handled more until than a the postoffices in the States of Maine. Com necticut, New Jersey, North Carelina Michigan, Georgia, Wisconsin, Minnessia Iowa, Texas, Childrenia-in fact the only States which exceeded the District of Co-States which exceeded the District of Co-lumbia in mail business were New York Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Ohio, Ill. nois, and Missouri. But in the amount of first-class mail matter handled twenty neven States exceeded the District of C.

In 1871 Congress investigated this ques-tion of franked mail, and reported that the actual cost of free matter was then \$2.548,327.72 annually. Postmaster General Creswell, in his report a year later, said "During the late Presidential canvass quantity of such matter was largely in-creased, and I think it safe to say that the free matter carried during the year, if

The Kind You Have Always Bought

taxed at ordinary rates, would have yielded a revenue of \$3,566,666, a sum larger than the entire deficiency of the year." In reponse to his suggestion Congress repeated the franking privilege, it had been of gradual growth. It was cut off entirely by a congress repeated by middle sense of coveres forced by middle sense. an act of Congress, forced by public seniment. It has taken root again, and each

timent. It has taken root again, and each year it grows greater.

The Washington city postoffice is ever a busy place, but at this season, during a mession of Congress, and a short, crowded one at that, it is especially busy. Always more than half the force of the office is at work on "franked" or Geverament mail; now over 80 per cent of the work is on now over 80 per cent of the work is on this free matter. The mail is brought in 'n wagon leads from the different Governmental departments simply assorted as to the points of the compass. Letters, paers, pamphlots, books, packages of seeds, te, of all sizes come in sack after sack. he letters are immediately stamped with the date and postoffice, and the place where the stamp ought to be is canceled. The operator stacks up bunches of letters like cards against rollers that slide them rapidly one by one through a groove; as

of the mail cars. The men on the cars work them into the shelves of the towns Quick Mail Handlers.

Books and packages are too bulky to shelve. The man who assorts them stands in a semi-circle of bags, and the articles he is working on are heaped on a table behind him. He grabs as many as he can hold in his left arm and slings them into the mouths of the sacks with his right hand with astounding rapidity. The clerks of all departments become experts at reading or, rather, deciphering —quickly, but these men have to be aarksmen as well.

They know at just what point each suck s and seem to look only at the addresses linging the packages often twelve feet. They seldom make errors. To correct one would take the time necessary to file a dozen more packages, and mistakes and loss of time count points against the clerks, who are promoted in accordance with their yearly averages. Aboard the trains the packages are sub-assorted, but, as space does not permit, the size of the arena is reduced. The incoming mails are grabbed on arrival by a force of distributers, who in half an hour have then eady to turn over to the waiting repre-entatives of the several departments. There are 200,000 postoffices in the

More than one-third of these postoffices are in the United States. Ger-many has not quite half as many as the United States, and Great Britain less than two-thirds as many as Germany. It requires the services of 500,000 officers and quires the services of 800,000 officers and employer to run the postal service of the world, equal to more than 1 per cent of the population of this country. The United States employs 180,000 of these people. There are 450,000 letter boxes for the receipt of mail in the whole world. Germany has nearly one-fifth of these: the lutted States only one-fifth. the United States only one-eighth. There is an average of less than one letter box each postoffice in this country. There is a letter box to about every thousand inhabitants of this country, and a post-office to every 923 people.

transportation of this matter amount to shout 175,000, and the mileage of other They smile knowingly when Hubbard's

It costs the people of the United States \$6,000,000 a year to maintain a postal service which is more complete in almost ev-\$5,000,000 a year to maintain a postal service which is more complete in almost every respect than that of any other country for overs a greater mileage, and finally is carried at a cheaper rate of postage than any other mail in the world. The expenditure for the service is greater than that of any other country. So is the income. The income of most of the countries in the Universal Postal Union is greater than the expenditure. Great Britain makes \$12,500,000 a year; France, \$2.500,000; Germany, \$5,000,000; Hungary, \$2.500,000; Germany, \$5,000,000; Germany, \$5,000,000; Hungary, \$2.500,000; Germany, \$5,000,000; Germany, \$5,000,000; Germany, \$5,000,000; Germany, \$5,000,000; Hungary, \$2.500,000; Germany, \$5,000,000; Germany, \$5,000,000;

THE SAENGERBUND CONCERT. Composer Verdi.

The well-selected programme of the fifth nusical entertainment of the Saengerbund ormed the point of attraction of a large of rou addrnce, which filled the large hall of the brary. sclety to overflowing last night.

Voigt's 'Mutterliebe' was rendered by the chorus with much tenderness and ex-pression, and Kirchi's rapid tempo and rather difficult "Rothbaarig ist Mein Nobactanies" chaetzelein" was received with much utisfaction. Mrs. Hanche Muir-Dalgleich's rich und melifiuous contraito seemed as if extra created to render the souiful "Dyng Rose" of Tunison, and the rythmics trellicking, old Scotch hallad. The Ould Plaid Shawl." Wieniawski's difficult "Pol-coalse" violin solo was presented in a nasterly manner by Anton Kuspar, th dollnist. His technique showed itself to treat advantage in the interpretation of the quaint Polish air. Miss Mabel C. Latimer beautifully rendered Dana's "Ave Maria" and Bartlett's "A Drenm," so-prano solos, in a strong and clear voice, which seemed mere adapted for work in the middle than is the higher register. Thomas aria from "Mignon," as interpreted by Horatio Rench, was n rare treat, and James Nolan's baritone solo, "Sunset" by Buck, was therally applauded. The finule was a trie by Miss Latimer, H. O. Cook, and T. A. Murray, who presented in most sccomplished manner trio from reation," by Hayda, and "Salvum Fac gullum," by Curto.

The programme was rendered under the irection of Henry Kander, who is the musical director of the Saengerband.
The forty-minth annual grand masquerade ball of the society will take place at
the National Rifles' Hall next Thursday

During the evening President Claude made an address, dwelling on the work of Verdi, the Italian composer, who died caturday. He said Verdi's work like the work of every goulus, did not belong ex-justively to the nation where he was torn, but that the world claimed him, that his corks would live forever, honored and herished by all mankind. In memory of is dead, Provident Claudy re

RENDERED HOMELESS BY FIRE. learge Rubey Has a Narrow Escap-

From Cremation. The home of George Roley, a one-story came structure, at 1420 G Street nouth-ast, was destroyed by fire early yesteriny morning. The total form was about 150. Robey and his wife were in the source at the time, and narrownly escaped glury from the finnes. They were cared or by the Fifth precinct police yesterlay.

nd last night went to the home of rlends in Southeast Washington. The fire originated in an overhease tove and spread rapidly. Before the fir-ness arrived the building was in ruin nd was soon a total loss, together will is contents. Robey and his wife wer- left estitute, and were removed to the poli-fation. They were asleep in the hors-then the fire broke out, and were awak ned by the dense smoke. The fire at racted the attention of several personal and an slarm was turned in by a alling out two engines and truck fremen turned water on the building, be was totally destroyed.

### OASTORIA for infants and Children. Bears the Bears the Signature Chart H. Thitcher:

A Stranger's Experience in the Land of the Philistines.

Seeking Employment With Fra El. bertus Hubbard-Informed That "a Wise Guy Does Not Monkey With His Own Destiny" - Art for Art's Sake-Not Much for the Novice.

EAST AURORA, N. Y., Jan. 27,-"Be not rash with thy mouth." is the quotation from Ecclesiastes with which a recent issue of that somewhat ribald-looking publication, the "Philistine," attempts to lend a polish to its rather rough garb. And yet, in total disregard of its own advice, they pass through they are stamped, and then stacked up on the other side. They are then passed to an assorter, who then up, according to the routes the circumstances, the Roycroffers cannot the circumstances, the Roycroffers cannot the circumstances, the Roycrefters cannot make a place for her, and ending with this significant sentence: "The provocation you mention is of course exasperating, but it is hardly sufficient excuse for your leaving your husband." One would think that a private letter to this misguided female would be the more homorable course to pursue, but this incident shows how seribis work, and makes apropos a narrative of a personal experience at the Roycroft

The "Philistine" was started about five years ago by Elbert Hubbard known as the 'Paster of his Flock,' and has at-tained a large circulation among people who are attracted by originality of almost any sort, aside from its sound-ness, especially when presented with some artistic skill. "He is a wise guy some artistic extensive with his own des-ting, says "The Philistine," but the re-sult has been that the Royeroft shops, in the little tranquil village of East Aurora have become the Mecca toward which the "unwise guys" of many locali-ties are making pilgrimages. Those to whom beautiful books and things are attractive for art's sake rather than any quivalent for taker in earthly pelf find t Roycroft originality and uniqueness in oth the master and his flock.

The monks of old wrought with patient industry and love volumes of rarest beauty. In that they did well. But Hus-bard has done better. He copies these ancient-wrought designs, the for line, in all their imagery, and easily disposes of his books and things as soon as they ap-pear fresh from the press, just as if they were his own masterpieces. The intense activity necessary to produce by hand for the most part the output of this commercial venture has attracted many artisti cally inclined unemployed youths and girls to East Aurora. Therefore it is no uncommon thing for university graduates, artists, and faddists of all kinds to seek admission to this up-to-date medieval

ommunity.

When applying here for a position is first ushered into a long, low, Gothic Postal Service Cost \$6,000,000.

The letters mailed by the people of the United States or received by them are ters, old shoes and clothes, knick knacks carried, all told, 239,586,471 miles by railcad and 153,286,700 miles by other routes; on the miles of railroad used in the ransportation of this matter amount to ransportation of this matter amount to the ransportation of this matter amount to ransport the results are really knowingly when Hubbard's about 175,000, and the mileage of other mail was 300,000.

Americans are letter-writing people. There are seventy-five articles of mail matter of every kind received and sent to each inhabitant of the United States every year. Only one country in the world makes a better showing—New South Wales.

It costs the people of the United States impresses one at first sight an actor posing as a monk. However, this impresses as a monk. posing as a monk. However, this impression dies when he asks: "Do you wish work? If you do, begin at folding envelopes; or, better still, go over to the

THE SAENGERBUND CONCERT.

Tresident Claudy Pays a Tribute to for it is easy to live up to one's reputa-

Upon crossing the narrow tree-lined treet diagonally there appears on the orner a large castellated structure built of rough-hewn bowlders. This is the pariods combined together in a mass, is confusing. Yet each part is supposed to represent a mood-barbaric, Gothic, Norman, Elizabethan, Renaissance or w not—and is the outward and visible pression of the Roycroft spirit.

"I believe I may change my mind," the neophyte thinks, as he enters the large square room, in the mellow light of which he notices the great open freplace, and then the rough rafters, cloven from natu-ral unvarnished wood. The windows are filled with blossoming plants, while around the room are numerous goms of art and bric-a-brac. The tiled flooring is potless, and a quiet pervades the aim spotless, and a quiet pervades the aimosphere. At times the planols renders relections for the inspiration of the employes. Except for the whispered criticlam of the "boss"—there are bosses evereach department—the tone is pleasing.

The beginner is immediately set to
washing. He finds that "to wash" implies an ability to mix colors and apply
them upon stereotyped lithographic designs. His lack of skill does not count,
for is he not earning a living wage" Yet. signs. His lack of skill does not count, for is he not earning a living wage? Yet, after awhile, his experience teaches him that illuminating manuscripts is an art, evolved out of some inner consciousness and not from definite instructions. He is learning to be an artist, and wastes many sheets of Boximoor and much gold dust. The breadth of the source there. st. The breadth of the spirit there eases him, for his fellows girls for the ost part—are interested in his advanceent, often enquiring about his wages, le is surprised that very few get more han \$2.50 a week. This is the rule, ex-ept in the book bindery. Howhelt, what woots it that these young country maidens a their varied thated gowns and the lada fresh from the farms earn such small wages, for are they not imbibling a rolling education in design and expression desides, each Sunday evening there is reeshment to be gained from caves" of the paster or other visiting im-mortals. Then, at the end of December here is that profitable reminder of good nd faithful service—the Christmas pres

The novice has entered upon his postuinney. He discovers that the employer may use the showe baths during work hours, for it is so stated in beautiful letter-press signs over the doors. He en-loys also the fifteen-minute recess, morn-ng and afternoon. It rests his eyes and produces better work. After possibly two weeks the male Roy:rofter finds has two weeks the male key-refter finds hat be must efface his personality and con-form as nearly as he can to the fashion set by the imitative cult of the men. He begins by letting his hair grow long, and gazing soulfully into space. He adopts the dark blue flannel shirt, trousers of any shade or description a black flowing the and white superdure. He goes out le, and white suspenders. He goes ou nto the night, and tries to wrap his sou the rays of Arcturus and write verse. The women Roycrofters, bowever, ar as restrained in costume, yet are free to friendly and social. Friendship is exouraged, as it does not appear to hind-heir labors. No one is prevented from obleving fell distinction in any one line till variations occur. An order comes and the Reyerofter, like Kipling's ship nds himself carrying mortar or lumber for the new buildings feeding presses, and ametimes washing windows: still this is a medieval custom, supposed to cure a dias in any one direction. Later, if for-

unate, he may enter the pottery, where,

under the tutelage of Earl Ahrens, the well-known Canadian artist, he learns to construct the flower-like takes which in hese latter days have made-Roveroft at famous. Or, in the shetch class, imbibe from this same genius, a puril of George Inners, knowledge of true color values, and an insight into that form of art which appeals to all that is highest in humanity.

By this time one realizes that a rise in alary would be desirable. But such de-ires belong to only the foolish, else sud-lenly on some pay day he still receive the yellow boxer" envelope, which encloses not the "Message to Garcia." Although life without industry is guilt," in the words of an immortal, he must take his guilt elsewhere, for the little journey to he home of a great man is ended.

A RUSSIAN SAILOR'S FUNERAL

Peculiar Obsequies for a Varing Sea man in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.-Timotheus Tschoparinoff, formerly a sailor on the Russian cruiser Variag, was buried from the same issue contains a letter addressed | the German Hospital yesterday morning The services were according to the Greek Catholic Church, and were conducted by Father Vassian, of this city. Lieutenant Lyons and a squad of police from the Twentieth and Jefferson Streets station. the Russian officers from the Variag, and the Russian Consul, W. R. Tucker, at-tended the funeral and marched in solemn roccession with the bier to Glenwood Cem-

> covered with white satin, and on each side was the cross of the Greek Church. The Hawaiian body was decorated with palm leaves and per cent. flowers. The foot of the coffin rested near Conside pecially for the ceremony, and beside it was the priest's dressing table. One of the Russian sailors opened the

services by chanting in a clear bass sev-eral chapters from the Greek Bible. At the end of each chapter his courades sang 'God have mercy on us" in the Russian orgue. This portion of the service fasted some thirty-five minutes, during which time the priest was busy attiring himself, in this he was assisted by all of the twen-

blue robe, then one of shimmering silver was handed him. Over this he put a very arge and stiff robe of pale green. The border was of gold braid, nearly four inches wide, and in several places were Grecian crosses worked in gold. Another sailor brought him a girth, another a cuif, an and 35 part Hawalian. The majority another a collar, all made of green and gold. This costume, coupled with the priest's bushy beard and long, wavy hair, presented a curious and bizarre effect.

When the priest was the collar and in the evident tendency of this work and the collars and in the evident tendency of this when the priest was fully robed be race to acquire homesteads.

The Hawaiians are eager for education of the communion box on the altar, while one in the English language, and thus far, it in the English language, and thus far, it the sailors was preparing the incense. There were fifteen pieces in the box all of solid gold and solid aliver. Of these but two were used in the coremony proper—the others decorated the alter. hese pieces, however, were of curious

spears, swords and axes, and all the Grecian cross. The arrangements completed, the priest has been greatly stimulated since the anturned his back to the coffin and the mourners. Facing his altar, he com-menced a most impressive respensive chant. In a powerful voice he thundered two or three lines in Russian, and the sallors, at first softly, answered in a longer and almost perfect chorus. This chorus increased gradually in volume, and at the end of some twenty-five minutes had reached the height of its strength. The sailors, most all of whom had heavy bass voices, were chantifig almost fur-quely, and the sounds could be heard far

esigns; some were shaped like daggers

As it ended Pather Vassian offered a

the hearse, while the rear was brought up by the mounted police. The procession was long and curious to Philadelphi

The grave had been dug in the ceme tery, and just as the offin was about to be lowered, immediately after a last pray-er by Father Vassian, all took hals off and sang the Russian national hymn. Tschnparinoff, in whose bonor the services were held, was a sailor on board the Russian cruiser Variag, now stationed at He was stricken with typhol feyer and was admitted to the terminosepital on January 16. He died six days later. He left a widow, who was unable to attend the tuneral. He was twenty and and was born in Mescow

PROTECTION OF THE BIRDS. Lecture to Be Delivered Before Audohon Societies.

The Audobon Society, of the District o Celumbia, will hold its regular annual meeting at the Columbia University this evening. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected. Surgeon General Stern-berg, who has been President of the acciety ever since its organization four years ago, will preside. At the conclu-sion of the routine business the general

ublic will be admitted. S. Palmer, Chief of the Biological Survey. Department of Agriculture who is supervising the details como the enactment of the Lacey bill while parsed Congress at the list session, an which provides for the better protection of native birds, will deliver an address on "Bird Protection in 1900" Dr Palme

enfercing the Encey law.

This will be followed by a lecture by
Mr. Frank M. Chapman, the editor a
"Bird Lore," the official organ of the society, and who is also assistant curator of birds in the American National Museum of National History, New York, Mr. Chapman's lecture, which will be illustrated by stereoptican views, in entitled "The Colors of Birds."

Several more popular meetings will b held during the coming months, and a such it is the intention to have delivere lecture dealing with som phase of bird life.

### THE GRIPPE.

We don't know the origin of it. Doctors are puzzled about it. If care is taken, it can generally be cured without serious results.

Stay in the house; go to bed; consult your doctor; and after the acute attack, take SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod Liver Oil. It will renew your strength, and prevent Pneumonia or Bronchitis.

Send for trial bottle free. OTT & BOWNE, 40 Portistreet, New York

Statistics Concerning the Native Population of the Islands.

The Effects of Annexation - People Eager for Education in the Eaglish Language - Sugar Production Stimulated-The Coffee Industry-The Public Buildings in Honolulu.

In 1896 there were in the Hawaiian Isands 29,504 Hawaiians and part Hawaii-nns. About four-fifths of this total, made up of 16,339 males and 14,630 females, were re Hawalians, and one-fifth, made up of 4,249 males and 4,236 females, were part

Some auxiety has been manifested or he part of friends of the Hawaiians, as well as the natives themselves, as to the probable effect of annexation upon their national character and individual prospects. The decline in the Hawaiian race. evident about the middle of the last century, has been steadily growing less apld for the last several decades, and the decrease in the numer of females has been checked to a greater extent than that The funeral services were held in what is known as the dead house in the German immong pure Hawailans from 1884 to 1890 Hospital. Promptly at 8:30 o'clock the was 138. In the next six years the per was .139. In the next six years the per doors were swing open and some twenty Russian sailors, preceded by Father Vas-sian, marched into the building. There, in the centre of the room, lay the coffin. to 1896 .371 per cent. The decrease of the aggregate of pure Hawaiians and part The Hawailans for the same period was .027

Considering that the Increase of par a huge altar which had been erected es- Hawaiians tends to keep down the number of pure Hawaiians because of intermar riage, it is clear that a part, at least, of the decrease in pure Hawaiians is not due to any abnormal cause.

While the figures found in the tables o Governor Dole's report of the Territory of Hawall show race progress, the reensus reports as to surviving Hawaiian children are discouraging.

An encouraging outlook for Hawaiian sailors, each helping him in some small | exists in the fact that out of 6,327 owners of real estate in 1995, about four-seventh Father Vassian first put on a long, dark were pure Hawallans and about one-nint part Hawaiians, Approximately, this shows an increase from 1896 to 1896 of 725 land-owners among pure Hawallans and of 325 among part Hawallans. In 189 there were 5,613 land-owners pure Hawall

is reported, the effect of annexation has een favorable. The natives are forced to depend entirely upon themselves, now chiefs has ceased, and this fact is calculated to promote business enterprise among them.

nexation on July 7, 1838. In 1829 there were fifty-eight plantations in operation, fiftyfifty-eight plantations in operation, fifty-five of which had their own reducing plants. There was also one large mill which reduced the cane produced on neighboring plantations. Nine of the plantations may be accredited to the stimulus of the sugar industry caused by annexation, and two are large developments of small plantations due to the same cause. The uncertainty of the water supply for irrigation and the stringency in the money market in the early part of last year caused several of these new enterprises to suspend business, but better conditions have prevalled since, and the millers and planters are again operating with renewed

a regular source of income. Even now it is urged by some planters that it is better to bet the coffee in the Kona region frow wild than to cultivate it. The hawaitan coffee is of a fine quality, and when once established in any market is well liked and brings good prices. In 189, the area devated to the cultivation of offee was \$588 acres, which shows an arrease in one year of \$750 acres under cultivation. The trees in bearing consumed \$200 acres, trees from one to three years of \$251 acres. Hecont exports of coffee from Hawait have been as follows: In 1895, \$122.347, and in the first haif of 1895, \$45.552.

Hombiro, the capital of the Territory.

199, \$63,551. [199] the capital of the Territory well supplied with public buildings suit to for the executive and judicial effices used include the capital, a large two-These include the capitot a large twostory structure built of brick, which was
formerly a palace. The judiciary building was built of artificial stone, and it is
well adapted for the office purposes.
The old Hawalian barracks and drill shed
which were constructed for the occupation of the household troops under Kamehameha V are still standing, but are of
practically no use at the present time.
The drill shed is a large shell of corrugated from divided into large company
recurs. It is now occupied by the First
Regiment, National Guard of Hawan.
Recommendations have been made urging
that the old structure he replaced by a
substantial armory of brick or stone. Receptly two fine public school houses have
been creeted in Honolulu, containing
twelve rooms each, and costing shoul
E6000.

THE CARRARA QUARRIES. Valuable Italian Property Owned by Senator Proctor.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27. Senator Proor has obtained control of the Carrara markle industry, which particularly interde seniutors.

Mr. Proctor, of course, is a Vermonte whence comes some fine marble. But far broad he has purchased the product o he Italian quarries, known and recog ized wherever murble is used, as embodyng all that is best and most desirable in his material. In color and texture, dura ility, economy in working, soundness, and spability of receiving the bighest finish. cannot be surpassed and is rarely

so-called "Carrara district." em

bracing the communes of Carrara, Manua, Pletrasanta, Seravezra, Starrema, and Aral, is the centre of this industry. Carara and Massa are the two most importan llages, the former having a population is the city itself of 21,000 people, with an additional 21,000 in the mountain village additional II 600 in the mountain villages arrounding it and forming part of the anaune. These are inhabited almost entirely by the quarrymen and laborers. The summine of Massa has a population of the part of the population of the sectively engaged in some branch of the markle industry.

There are present in the district oil quarries in active operation, of which is a carrow of the part of the markle industry. The are present in the district oil quarries in active operation, of which is a carrow of the places amed above. In addition to these there are perhaps double this number which have been opened and afterward abandond as being unproductive, or in which, for

as being unproductive, or in which, for arious reasons, active work has censer or the time being. Under the sanction of ancient laws, th

ountains where the quarries are foun-e the property and under the direct conof the municipality of the district in

The names of Macraen, Senate, and Lager ar-conschold words. Everybody drinks Henrich's and cholesome, 'Stone off Arlington Bottling Co., for a case,

which they are located. Applications for leases are made to the syndic of the town, and within a reasonable time, after survey, etc., the concession is granted. The concession is permanent, the only conditions being that the grantee should formally renew it every thirty years, pay the annual rent and work the property. The rent is merely nominal, some quarries producing hundreds of tons annually paying but \$3 or \$4. Failure to pay this for two successive years or to develop the property in the same length of time renders the concessien vold. Quarries thus leased may be sold or transferred, or left as an inheritance by the grantee at any leases are made to the syndic of the town as an inheritance by the grantee at any time, without formal permission from the grantor

Besides the splendid white marble, any varieties of colored marbles are also found on the mountains surrounding Car-rara. Two varieties of blue, dove-col-ored marble, known as "Bardiglio" sud "Pavonarro," are well known in the United States, the latter especially being largely used and commanding a high price Some new and very beautiful fancy mar-bles have recently been discovered ner-the villages of Gragnana and Castelpoggio, north of Carrara. In the vicinity of Castelpoggio, a very fine variety of red mar-

ble is quarried. Some varieties of the well-known black-and-gold marble are found at Monte d'Arni and Foce, near Carrara. It is similar to that found at Porto Venere, in the Guif of Speria, having a densely black ground crossed in all directions by yellow veins. Besides these colored marbles, some fine onyx has been discovered at Monte d'Arni. These quarries are not now in active operation, it being found un-profitable to work them under present conditions. The merchants and exporters of Carrara also deal largely in the well-known Siena yellow marble and the vari-cus varieties of Numidian marbles. The latter are brought from the quarries had of Oran, on the northern ceast of Algeria,

The extent of its commerce with all ra-tions in its own particular line, with the variety, quality and becuty of its marbles, justly entitles Carrara to stand at the head of the marble producing centres of the world. It has for centuries and bids fair to continue to

AGED, COUPLE FIGHT THIEVES.

Bloody Midnight Struggle Near Riverside, N. J.

MOUNT HOLY, N. J., Jan. 27 .- Washngton Hunter, who lives a mile from diverside, had an experience early yester day morning which he will never forget, and he is lucky if it does not cost him his life. Just after midnight be unbolied his front door to see who was knocking. Two men immediately seized him, and demanded his money and other valuables. Hunter offered desperate resistance. Although seventy-six years old, he is a strong farmer, and he secured a firm hold on one of

the intruders.

The man, with a free hand, then attempted to stab Hunter with a chisel. With the weapon he terribly gashed and cut the latter about the wrists until he was compelled to let go. Several veins were severed, which allowed the blood to spurt in all directions. As Hunter was getting very weak he received a knock on the head with a shovel, which sent him to the floor perfectly helpless.

The bedroom is just off the half, and hearing the unusual noise, Mrs. Hunter, and seventy vers rushed out to the

aged seventy years, rushed out to the assistance of her husband, whom she saw lying in a pool of blood. She dragged him into the bedroom, locked the door, and then secured a butcher knife for protec-Her husband could not help him self, but at his direction he was assiste to a chair, and with his revolver, h awaited for further developments. Th en, who had run to the yard at the ap proach of Mrs. Hunter, returned and tried to get into the bedroom. Their progress was barred by the locked door, which they easily pushed down. They did not expect to see the aged man up and ready to de-fend himself again, but he was there, and he gave them a reception with two bul-lets from his weapon.

The noise aroused Joseph Rubach, who

was sleeping upstairs. He soon appeared with a gun, but it was too late to do any good, so he was despatched for a doctor, and the services of Dr. Small were se-cured, who made the injured man as comortable as possible, after dressing his rounds. Hunter lost a greaf quantity o cloud, and his condition is quite serious. When Detective Parker visited the scen resterday he was assisted by Davis and Robert Hunter and Andrew Kentringer, who searched the premises theroughly. They found an oily rag, which it was ought was wrapped around the barelers'

cole. The men were traced to Merchant-ille, where they evidently took a trolley or Philadelphia. Detective Parker found a hat helonging to ene of the men, which is covered with blood. On the inside, cut in the leather band, with a punch of small ize, are the letters "G. A. S.". This is lescribed as being one of the most bloody combais for life and booty that have ever

NEWS FROM ALEXANDRIA.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Jan. 27.-The third meeting of a series of the business men will be held in the rooms of the Business Men's League tomorrow night. No or will be admitted except the members, who number about twenty. The object of thes twenty gentlemen is to elect new member o the city council and the board of alder sen at the coming spring election. It I nore than probable that the candidates ames will be made known at tomorrow dght's meeting. Already two candidates withdrawn, they stating that they knew othing of the affair until they read it in he newspapers. The fact that only cerain people received invitations to attend the meeting has caused considerable aderse criticism. All members who will b this ticket will have to pledge them elves, according to the plans outlined, to The body of a female infant was fou thortly before moon today beween First and Second Streets, near the old canal

n the commons, by Robert Poindexts slored. Poindexter had been out in he country walking and upon his retu iscovered the body. He immediately no led police headquarters, and Policene Perguson and Willelmon were desputch They were inside to tell whether the body. They were inside to tell whether the child was white or relored, it being one ered with mad and frozen. It was at the shought that the child had been burte and subsequently disintered, but an examination of the ground in that vicinity did not show that any grave had been due. The police had the remains caveyed to the police station and they were latter removed to Demains a undertaking establishment. Late this afternoon Caroner Puvis and Dr. Hugh McGaire held an autopsy over the remains and decide in autopsy over the remains and decide that it was a white stit child and had me death by strangulation and was probable. the spot designated and found the be teath by strangulation and was probable about five days old. Coroner Purvis will sold an inquest over the remains at De-maine's undertaking establishment tenior

nainc's undertaking establishment temorcow morning.

A special grand jury will meet in the
Alexandria County Court temorrow for
the purpose of indicting Walter Turner,
solared, who is charged with an allered
riminal assault upon a colored girl as med
treen. The allered offence was committed
in the county several weeks ago.

The proprisedve suchte garry to be given
at the Young Men's Sodality Lycoum or
Tuesday next will be followed by streagtion views, A large number of handsom
witzes will be awarded the successful
players.

blayers.
Alexandrin Council, Jamler Order of Cuited American Mechanics will give a musical and literary entertainment in the mera house on Theedian next.

Mrs. J. Frank Petty, who was so hally nursed yesterday white lighting a live with coal oil, is somewhat improved leasy, and it is thought that her injuries will not prove serious.

lay, and it is thought that her injuries will not prove serious.

Fair-sheed congregations today attended he services at the various churches, and a mest instances the resident pasions oficiated. At the Second Presbyterian Durch, at the morning service, Rev. A. 4, Hamilton, of Midway, Augusta County, lelivered an interesting lecture on "The Synod's Heme Mission Work." Rev. T. C. Darst, of the Theological Seminary, delivered an interesting lecture before a

# A Washington Physician.

Dr. N. B. Shade, located in Washington, D. C., for the last

ten years, has written a num-ber of articles for the medical journals on the pathology of in-fectious and other diseases which have been widely rend by the medical profession. Dr. Shade has been editor of several medical journals. His greatest effort, possibly, is an article on the "Twinship of Tuberculosis and Bright's Disease." In this article he cites the cose of laws of Blains. the case of James G. Blaine, who suffered with Bright's dis-case until confined to his room, when tuberculosis developed, and which was no doubt the im-mediate cause of death. Dr. Shade claims that mal-nutri-tion and mal-assimilation is in-dispensable to the development of both diseases, which he brought out very clearly in his continued article on infectious diseases, consumption, and Bright's disease, which has been given to the profession in pamphlet form since it appear-ed in the "North American Medical Review," at which time Dr. Shade was editor of said journal. He also claims that all cases of consumption, as a rule, develop Bright's disease before death, and that the same fertilization is acquired from mal-assimilation which develops both diseases. This interesting article appeared in the "Alkaloidai Clinie" published in Chicago. Dr. Shade enjoys the reputation of treating tuberculosis and Bright's disease with marvelous success. Es-Dr. Shade was editor of said berculosis and Bright's disease with marvelous success. Especially has he been successful in Washington, curing a number of physicians and a larger number of the laity, also cases from Texas, Canada, North and South Carolina, who visit him in Washington and take his treatment. Dr. Shade is a graduate of the Jefferson Medical treatment. Dr. Shade is a grad-unte of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, where he took his fourth course in 1875-79. He has been in active practice for nearly thirty years and is lifty-one years of age. The first seventeen years of his professional life was devoted to general (family) practice in to general (family) practice in McConnellaville, Pa., where he was county physician and cor-oner the most of the time. The last ten years he has been doing office practice in Wash-ington and is located corner Thirteenth and G Streets north-west.—The Alexandria Times.

13th and G Sts. N. W.

large congregation at the Railroad Read ing Rooms. A special musical programme was rendered. Rev. Dr. S. A. Wallis, of the Theological Seminary, preached the sermon this morning at Grace Episcopal

sermon this horang.
Church.

Rev. H. J. Cutler, paster of St. Mary's Catholic Church, at this morning's service read his annual report. The report showed that during the past year the old debt on the church had been considerably liquidated and that the church was in the best of diagonal circumstances.

dated and that the church was in the best of financial circumsaintes.

At Grace Episcapal Church this morning a number of infants were baptized by the pastor, Rev. Clarence C. Ball. Among them was an infant of the rector.

Miss Lieste Allen, of Richasoud, who has been visiting the Misses Gorman in South Lee Street, has returned to her home.

Mrs. Grace Padgett Tucker, of Newark, N. J., who has been visiting her parants in this city, has returned to her home.

The funeral of Mrs. Fannie T. Bradford, whose death occurred in New York on Friday last, took place at 9:30 o'clock this morning from Demaine's undertaking establishment. The funeral services were stablishment. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. E. V. Regester, of the Methodist Eniscopal Church South, and the interment was made in the Methodist

he interment was made in the Methodist 'emetery.

Funeral services over the remains of the tre Horatio Ball, whose death occurred it Washington on Friday last, took place rom the Mount Oliver Church, Ballston, lexandria. County, at il o'clock this torning and the remains were interred in the cemetery at that place. The remains of Mrs. Esther Bendheim, ife of Moses Bendheim, whose death oc-urred in Washington on Friday, will be rought here tomorrow afternoon at 2

night here tomorrow afternoon at 2 lock and interred in the Jewish Ceme-

o clock and materies in the extens even tery.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians met in St. Mary's Hall this afternoon and decided to give a banquet on March 13 in honor of St. Patrick's day. The day falling on Sunday, it will be given on that day.

Mr. Martin Green, a well-known citizen, is seriously ill at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Murphy, at Elba, Pittsylvania County. His relatives have been summoned to his bedside.

Mr. Frank Mason is confined to his home, 221 Gibbon Street, with an attack of grip.

of grip.

Engineer Andrew Cheshire, who has been ill for some time, is rapidly recovof grip. ering.
Dr. E. S. Fawcett, who has been quite
ill for some time, is improving.

## Contagious Blood Poison

There is no poison so highly contagious, so deceptive and so destructive. Don't be too sure you are cured because all external signs of the disease have disappeared, and the doctor says you are well. Many perthe doctor says you are well sons have been dosed with Mercury and Potash for months or years, and pro-nounced cured—to realize when too late that the disease was only covered up—

Like Begots Like. driven from the surface to break out again, and to their sorrow and mortifi-cation find those nearest and dearest to them have been infected by this loathsome disease, for no other poison is so surely transmitted from parent to child some disease, for no other poison is as this. Often a bad case of Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula or severe skin disease, an old sore or ulcer developing in middle life, can be traced to blood potson contracted The Sin of the Parent. -tdering in the sys-

tem forever. that there is

to embarrase SSS Poison in stages; commercial to be your constitu stages; contains as-mineral to break down your constitution; it is purely vegetable and the only blood puri-fier known that cleanses the blood and at the same time builds up the general

Our little book on contagious blood poison is the most complete and instruc-tive ever issued; it not only tells all about this disease, but also how to cure yourself at home. It is free and should be in the hands of everyone seeking a

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.